

APPENDIX.

ORDER AMENDING EQUITY RULES. MAY 4, 1925.

Equity Rules 10 and 30 (226 U. S. Appendix) are amended hereby to read as follows:

10

DECREE FOR DEFICIENCY IN FORECLOSURES, ETC.

In suits for the foreclosure of mortgages or for the enforcement of other liens a decree may be rendered for any balance found to be due over and above the proceeds of the sale or sales; and execution may issue for the collection of the same as is provided in rule 8 when the decree is solely for the payment of money. Such a deficiency decree may be so rendered and enforced whether the plaintiff owns the debt or is a trustee or agent for another or others who own it, as often is true when the debt is evidenced by notes or bonds. Where the plaintiff is such trustee or agent, any money collected on the execution shall be paid to him as such representative, and he shall pay it to the owner of the debt if there be only one, and if there be more shall distribute it pro rata among them according to their respective interests.

30

ANSWER—CONTENTS—COUNTERCLAIM

The defendant by his answer shall set out in short and simple terms his defense to each claim asserted in the bill, omitting mere statements of evidence and avoiding general denials, but specifically admitting, denying, or explaining

the facts upon which the plaintiff relies, unless he is without knowledge, in which event he shall so state, and this shall be treated as a denial. Averments other than those of value or amount of damage, when not denied, shall be deemed confessed, except as against an infant, lunatic, or other person non compos and not under guardianship, but the answer may be amended, by leave of the court or judge, upon reasonable notice, so as to put any averment in issue, when justice requires it. The answer may state as many defenses, in the alternative, regardless of consistency, as the defendant deems essential to his defense.

The answer must state in short and simple form any counterclaim arising out of the transaction which is the subject matter of the suit, and may, without cross bill, set up any set-off or counterclaim against the plaintiff which might be the subject of an independent suit in equity against him, and such set-off or counterclaim, so set up, shall have the same effect as a cross suit, so as to enable the court to pronounce a final decree in the same suit on both the original and the cross claims.

When in the determination of a counterclaim complete relief can not be granted without the presence of parties other than those to the bill, the court shall order them to be brought in as defendants if they are subject to its jurisdiction.

ORDER AMENDING RULE OF THE COURT.
MAY 4, 1925.

It is now here ordered by this court that section 7 of Rule 24 of this court be amended so that the entire section will read: ¹

In pursuance of the act of March 3, 1883, authorizing and empowering this court to prepare a table of fees to

¹ The revision of all the rules of the court, adopted June 8, 1925, and effective July 1, 1925, was printed in Vol. 266 U. S., pp. 643, et seq. The rule amended by the above became rule 29 of the revision.

be charged by the clerk of this court, the following table is adopted:

For docketing a case and filing and indorsing the transcript of the record, ten dollars.

For entering an appearance, twenty-five cents.

For entering a continuance, twenty-five cents.

For filing a motion, order or other paper, twenty-five cents.

For entering any rule, or for making or copying any record or other paper, twenty cents per folio of each one hundred words.

For transferring each case to a subsequent docket and indexing the same, one dollar.

For entering a judgment or decree, one dollar.

For every search of the records of the Court, one dollar.

For a certificate and seal, two dollars.

For receiving, keeping, and paying money in pursuance of any statute or order of Court, two per cent. on the amount so received, kept, and paid.

For an admission to the bar and certificate under seal, ten dollars.

For preparing the record or a transcript thereof for the printer, in all cases, including records presented with petitions for certiorari, indexing the same, supervising the printing, and distributing the printed copies to the justices, the reporter, the law library, and the parties or their counsel, ten cents per folio of each one hundred words; but where the necessary printed copies of the record as printed for the use of the court below are furnished, charges under this item will be limited to any additions printed here under the clerk's supervision.

For making a manuscript copy of the record, when required under rule 10, twenty cents per folio of each one hundred words, but nothing in addition for supervising the printing.

For issuing a writ of error and accompanying papers, five dollars.

For a mandate or other process, five dollars.

For filing briefs, five dollars for each party appearing.
For every printed copy of any opinion of the court or any justice thereof, certified under seal, two dollars.

This order shall apply to causes filed here on or after June 9, 1925, but not to causes filed prior to that date.

BANKRUPTCY ORDER. MAY 25, 1925.

It is ordered by the court that General Order in Bankruptcy No. 8, entitled "Proceedings in partnership cases," and Bankruptcy Form No. 2, entitled "Partnership petition," be, and are, abrogated and annulled. Order announced by Mr. JUSTICE SANFORD.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF BUSINESS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE
UNITED STATES FOR OCTOBER TERM, 1924.

Original Docket.

Cases pending at beginning of term.....	24
New cases docketed during term.....	1
Cases finally disposed of.....	3
Cases not finally disposed of.....	22

Appellate Docket.

Cases pending at beginning of term.....	438
New cases docketed during term.....	853
Cases finally disposed of.....	758
Cases not finally disposed of.....	533

The number of pending cases, original and appellate, was thus increased by 93.

Interlocutory decisions, and adverse decisions upon applications for leave to file, as in mandamus, prohibition, etc., are not here included.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation, and that its history is a history of expansion and conquest. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation, and that its history is a history of conflict and compromise.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of a young nation that has grown from a small colony to a great power. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and justice, and who have built a nation that is the envy of the world. The history of the United States is a story of a people who have been blessed with a great land, and who have made the most of it. The history of the United States is a story of a people who have been blessed with a great government, and who have made the most of it.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of a young nation that has grown from a small colony to a great power. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and justice, and who have built a nation that is the envy of the world. The history of the United States is a story of a people who have been blessed with a great land, and who have made the most of it. The history of the United States is a story of a people who have been blessed with a great government, and who have made the most of it.

The history of the United States is a story of a young nation that has grown from a small colony to a great power. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and justice, and who have built a nation that is the envy of the world. The history of the United States is a story of a people who have been blessed with a great land, and who have made the most of it. The history of the United States is a story of a people who have been blessed with a great government, and who have made the most of it.